



As part of the Provincial Government PVA Programme, Ugu hosted an eight-day Public Viewing Area (PVA), complete with the state-of-the-art big screen and carnival atmosphere. This concept of bringing the game to the people received huge support from the public and helped to boost the local economy in terms of creating opportunities for small business and cooperatives. Over 48 000 people attended the PVA, an improvement from a 10 000 achieved during the Confederations Cup in the previous year.

Community Participation Strategy

In order for the IDP to be reflective of the community needs, the latter must participate in shaping the IDP. To this end, the District has employed a range of mechanisms to communicate and involve its residents, with varying levels of success. A Community Participation Strategy has been developed for the consolidation and formalisation of these initiatives to ensure that there is an effective, well coordinated and ongoing interaction between the Municipality and the communities it serves on municipal affairs. The IDP/Budget road shows conducted have shown improved attendance especially in rural areas.

Ward Committees

The District includes six local municipalities with 81 wards and ward committees have been established. However, the key challenges that hinder effectiveness of ward committees include administration/logistics support and the vastness and inaccessibility of rural wards. Some of the areas are serviced by the Community Development Workers who have a dual responsibility to report to the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs and Local Municipalities, but they are accountable to the former. To address these challenges a Provincial Public Participation Workshop was held where resolutions were taken, which are still with the Provincial office. A district programme of action in this regard will be developed after receiving these resolutions.

Siyanakekela Verge Cutting Project

This project was piloted in partnership with Hibiscus Coast Municipality where 150 unemployed people received training and short-term employment to keep the verges neat and tidy. The pilot phase has lapsed and this project has now been absorbed by the Hibiscus Coast Municipality, a municipality responsible for the cleansing and maintenance function. The feedback from the public has been extremely positive regarding this project.

2.3.1 Youth Development:

IDP OBJECTIVES 2010/11 - Youth Development Input:

The IDP objective for undertaking Youth Development within Ugu District Municipality is to promote a culture of participatory democracy and integration. Youth Development is located within the Office of the Mayor (politically) and Municipal Manager (administratively), and form part of the Good Governance and Public Participation, in terms of the National Key Performance Area. Ugu Youth Development Policy Framework (UDYPF) 2008 - 2014, that was approved by Ugu District Council, serves as a guiding tool for the implementation of youth development programmes covering all the family of municipalities within the district.

Strategic Focus Areas / Youth Development Interventions:

1. INSTITUTIONALISATION AND MAINSTREAMING:

Ugu Youth Committee is a portfolio that was established to monitor and evaluate the implementation of youth development programmes within Ugu District Council, and there are Youth Development Practitioners, responsible for the operations and this combination constitutes Ugu District Youth Unit.

Ugu District Youth Council is a civil society organ which is responsible for the formation of Local Youth Councils and Ward Youth Forums, same serves as a consultative body representing the voice and interests of young people, to be communicated to government and vice-versa. Furthermore an annual Ugu District Youth Council / Parliament is held during the youth month (June) of every year, this forum provide a platform for the youth to have a dialogue relating to youth development matters with the Executive Committee Councillors and Top Management.

2. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND AWARENESS CREATION

Ugu Youth Development Unit, as part of its role to create awareness amongst the youth, has initiated a project called "Youth Understanding of Local Government". This project is aimed at educating young people on the roles and responsibilities of public administrators, public representatives, within the context of local government, the focus took an approach of youth voter education, For example issue such as: your "Vote" is your right, the importance of registering in a voter's roll, powers and function of different spheres of government these were addressed during the outreach youth voter education workshop. This project was a partnership between Ugu District Youth Development Office, Local Municipality Youth Development Offices and the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC).

3. ANTI-DRUG AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE WORKSHOPS:

A partnership initiative with various stakeholders such as locally based rehabilitation centre known as Stholimpilo, Local Municipalities, Department of Social Development, Department of Health and South African Police Services (SAPS). The information about health dangers and behavioural problems affecting the youth as in society, whilst engaging in these immoral habits. Ugu District Municipal baseline survey report is the source of this intervention, whereby it was founded that 70% of young people within the district are abusing drugs due to high rate of unemployment, the recommendation was to intensify this kind of awareness creation and campaigns.

4. YOUTH ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION:

Ugu Youth Chamber of Commerce was established, which is a regional chapter affiliated to KwaZulu / Natal Chamber Youth Chambers, an initiative driven by the Provincial Department of Economic Development. A total of thirty (30) district youth business representatives, participated in the launching of the Provincial Youth Chamber of Commerce held in Durban (ICC) in around November 2009. The KwaZulu Youth Chamber of Commerce has facilitated



the formation of youth Information, Communication and Technology Cooperative (ICTC). This is a provincial programme. Ugu Youth Development Office is currently liaising with Hibiscus Coast Municipality for the allocation of youth ICT container.

5. EDUCATION, TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT:

Ugu District / NYDA- Youth Advisory Centre (YAC) Points:

Ugu District Municipality has forged a strategic partnership with the National Youth Development Agency / Youth Fund, to create Youth Advisory Centre Points in the entire ugu district Local Municipalities. These are One-Stop Youth Facilities that disseminates information relating to livelihoods for the young; For example, bursary opportunities; careers guidance, life skills, and so on. This project has been taken over by local municipalities, and the Youth Advisory Point Personnel were absorbed by municipalities. This project has created ten (10) decent jobs for the youth, whereby two (2) young persons were employed as Career Guidance Advisor and Outreach Programme Officer being responsible for the day-to-day of YAC Point facilities, wherein they interact with the youth and share life skills and bursary information.

6. UGU DISTRICT CAREERS EXHIBITION / ROAD SHOWS:

Ugu Career Exhibition/Road Shows have become an annual event of Ugu Youth Development Unit, which is a partnership project undertaken with the Department of Education, Learners Tertiary Institutions and Private Sector Agencies. The objective being to expose young people to different career opportunities and the entry requirements by various institutions. Road shows were held in all six (6) Local Municipalities within Ugu District Municipality.

7. SPORTS, RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT:

Ugu District Winter Games are a brain child of Youth Development Office, which is a preliminary selection process for KWANALOGA games. These games are implemented during the first quarter of each new financial year, whereby Ugu District Mayor together with Local Mayors awards those who excelled during the competition. Ugu District Municipality performance in KWANALOGA games 2010 improved to the overall position of number seven (7),

8. UGU DISTRICT YOUTH AWARDS

This project was aimed at recognising youth excellence and their contributions in a range of fields. It was important to acknowledge young heroes and herons for their achievements in the categories of sports, art and culture, music, professionals, entrepreneurs and academics. These awards also honoured the performance of grade twelve students who had excelled in their matric results for 2010. (Picture below.)

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT WERE AS FOLLOWS:

- To motivate and recognize young people who have used their talents to contribute meaningfully to their development and communities;
- To reward and recognize sterling work undertaken by young people of Ugu District;
- To provide an opportunity to encourage the youth of Ugu District to unleash their talents and create self-employment;
- To identify credible, morally and ethically driven young people to serve as role models for young people in general;
- To explore other strategic means in driving youth



Ugu Youth Awards



- development through partnerships with Sector Departments and Private Sector;
- To endeavour to implement resolutions of the 2010, Ugu District Youth Parliament.
 - To showcase local talent and provide a platform where same share a stage with well established individuals;

The winners were as follows:

Professionals	: Dr N. Mbotho
Music	: Sifiso Ncwane
Sports	: Amanda Dlamini, Banyana Banyana Captain
Business	: Ntombenhle Sidaki
Academics	: Surgeon Xolo with PhD in Mathematics
Arts and Culture	: Irvin Sihlophe, Ukhozi FM DJ

The wards were sponsored by various sponsors, such as the Department Art, Culture Sports and Recreation, Youth Directorate in KZN Office of the Premier, Cysound Event Management Company, Ugu District Municipality, Kapenta Bay Hotel, Who Smash, Esayidi FET, Gigaba Properties and Radio Sunny South. These awards enjoyed print media coverage from a number of media houses, such as Ilanga Newspaper, Isolezwe, South Coast Fever, Rising Sun and Natal Witness.

CHALLENGES:

- Lack of funds within Further Education and Training Colleges, more funding is needed for students, pursuing their tertiary studies.
- Early Teenage Pregnancy
- Escalating HIV / AIDS new infections
- Escalating unemployment rate

LIST OF UGU YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS:

- National / Provincial Youth Development Agencies
- Esayidi FET
- Stholimpilo
- South African Cancer Association (SANCA)

- South African Police Services
- Department of Sports and Recreation
- South African Youth Council
- Different line function departments at all the 3 tiers of government
- KwaZulu Youth Chamber of Commerce.

Ugu District Youth Unit will continue to implement youth development programmes in line with the current Ugu Youth Development Policy Framework (UDYDPF) 2008 - 2014. And there will be additional and vigorous projects for the financial year 2011/12.

2.3.1 HIV & AIDS and Special Programmes Unit

This programme is performing well although there were a few challenges experienced in the first quarter of reporting. The Council for Women did not initially function well as planned. All planned activities were not strongly supported. There was a lack of dedicated coordinators in the Local Municipalities to drive the event-driven programmes. However, these challenges are now being addressed as some of the LMs have now appointed dedicated coordinators for these programmes.

There is a dedicated programme of action, funding and coordinating forum for each programme and also strategies to link with the local economic development and in line with the National Policy Frameworks.

Programmes for People with Disabilities & Gender

- District and local municipality forums in place with dedicated annual budgets
- Skills development programmes
- Support for civil society organisations
- Integrated planning with other sectors in the Disability Programme.



Programme for Senior Citizens



- Coordinating forum is in place with stakeholder representation and key people from implementing sector departments and local municipalities
- Integrated District programmes of action for 2010 to 2011 in place
- Sector plans and Budget allocation for each financial year
- Programmes facilitated in collaboration with all key implementing sectors
- Standardised monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems.

ACHIEVEMENTS: VISIBLE SUPPORT OF POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP

- HIV and AIDS still a key challenge in the district, mainstreamed in the main agenda
- Mitigating Complex social problems still on the increase, Social cluster flagship programme used as a vehicle for addressing challenges
- Functional District AIDS Council in place with multi-sectoral participation
- Dedicated EAP Programme, Co-ordinator, with a Council adopted workplace programme for HIV and AIDS
- Strategy for HIV and AIDS 2007-2011 in place, adopted by council
- Dedicated budget/operational plans for HIV, AIDS, Gender, People with Disabilities, Children and Senior Citizens
- Strategy for monitoring and evaluation, based on standardised reporting systems
- Co-ordinated response and collaboration with key implementing sectors and civil society
- Municipality recognised as a central player for support.

Ongoing support for Local Municipalities, interim councils for HIV & AIDS in Umuziwabantu, full councils in Umdoni, Hibiscus, Umzumbe and Ezinqoleni municipalities, establishment of forums for other programmes finalised.

CHALLENGES:

- Socio economic factors;

- Human resource limitations especially in local municipalities. Complexity of key programmes e.g. HIV & Senior Citizens require a dedicated focus;
- Effective coordination and quality management on key programmes not effective (too complex and the District too wide). Each programme needs a dedicated facilitator even at district level;
- Lack of baseline information to guide planning.

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS:

To address the above, the following actions, among others, will be carried out:

- Facilitate support for local municipalities to develop dedicated programmes of action; and
- Employ dedicated coordinators or focal persons with relevant experience/skills and academic background, especially in the local municipalities

2.4 Corporate Strategy and Shared Services

2.4.1 Shared Service

OVERVIEW

The implementation of shared services fulfils the legislative mandate of the District Municipality to support local municipalities, especially the low capacity municipalities. The establishment of shared services considers the possibility and feasibility of a number of municipalities pooling resources in order to deliver services in the most cost-effective manner. The shared services enable the District to render support to all low capacity municipalities in its area of jurisdiction to enable them to deliver services to their communities. During the 2010/2011 Financial year, three shared services were fully implemented, Fire Fighting shared services, Internal Audit and Development Planning Shared Services that covers Ugu District Municipality; Ezinqoleni; Umuziwabantu; Hibiscus Coast and Umzumbe Local Municipalities. The Umdoni and Vulamehlo Local Municipalities' development planning shared



services was implemented during the 2009/2010 financial year, however the incumbent resigned towards the end of the same year, which left the position of the development planner shared services vacant for the rest of the 2010/2011 financial year. The Performance Management Specialist for Ugu District Family of Municipalities was also appointed and resigned at the end of the 2010/2011 financial year. During the 2010/2011 financial year GIS shared Services was also implemented with Ugu being the employer municipality.

The following shared services continue to assist the Ugu Family of municipalities to deliver services:

- Internal audit for Umuziwabantu, Umzumbe Eziqoleni, Vulamehlo and Umdoni;
- External Audit Committee for the whole Family of Municipalities;
- Emergency shared services for the North – Umdoni, Umzumbe and Vulamehlo;
- Development Planning Shared Services involving Ugu Family of Municipalities.
- GIS Shared Services involving Ugu family of municipalities; and
- Performance Management Shared Services involving Ugu family of municipalities.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Development Planning Shared Services has been implemented. A good fire fighting model under Emergency Shared services that saw Ugu DM divided into Cluster A, the North and Cluster B, the South, was adopted by the Family of Municipalities.

CHALLENGES

There were challenges experienced in establishing a fire fighting shared service due to the fact that one of the Cluster B members began to drag feet when it came to commitment to an SLA signing. There is also a challenge around the financial contribution by participating Municipalities in Development Shared Services.

2.4.2 Internal Audit

Responsible for the provision of shared internal audit services between Ugu District Municipality and local municipalities.

ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

The approved annual internal audit plan had been completed by the financial year end of 2010/2011. This unit provided independent assurance and consultancy service in terms of its approved Internal Audit Charter to Management & Council by auditing high risk areas as determined by the Annual Risk Assessment. A total of two Audit reports in terms of the approved Audit Plan were presented to the Audit Committee, which facilitated in the creation of action plans by management to address weaknesses.

2.4.3 Performance Management

OVERVIEW

The implementation of PMS is to fulfil the legislative mandate, improve service delivery and provide a mechanism to report back to National Government and the public. Performance Management focuses on results rather than activities and behaviours. It aligns the activities and processes to the vision of the Municipality and encourages a culture of accountability and performance. It is able to provide early warning signs of underperformance or non-performance, thus allowing relevant interventions for improvement.

ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Four Quarterly Review meetings were conducted as planned. The reviewed SDBIP for 2009/10 was posted on the website. Pre-review meetings have been resuscitated to provide feedback on performance and allow all Managers to review their performance before actual quarterly review meetings could take place.

A performance management workshop took place in July 2010 on the PMS Policy and Procedure Manual for Exco Members; this led to the adoption of the reviewed policy for implementation in the new financial year. Organisational Scorecards were developed as per COGTA requirement and adopted by Exco in June 2010.

2.4.4 Risk Management

OVERVIEW

Risk is an inherent part of all activities undertaken by the Municipality. Risk management provides a reasonable assurance to government that the municipal organisational objectives will be achieved within a tolerable level of residual risks. Section 3.2.1 of the Treasury Regulations further prescribes that “the accounting officer must ensure that a risk assessment is conducted regularly to identify emerging risks of the institution”. A risk management strategy, which must include a fraud prevention plan, must be used to direct internal audit effort and priority, and to determine the skills required of managers and staff to improve controls and to manage these risks.

ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

- All five departments were assessed.
- The risk register was monitored and updated on a regular basis.
- A 70% implementation of action plans was achieved.

CHALLENGES

The following challenges are still experienced:

- Mainstreaming of risk management in the organisation; and
- Integration of internal and external risks (OHS and Disaster risks).



2.4.5 Batho Pele



Customer satisfaction survey

Batho Pele implementation continued in 2010/2011 with a view of strengthening service delivery and inculcation of the culture of customer care in the District. The legislative framework calls for the setting up of service standards, defining outputs and targets, and benchmarking performance indicators against international standards. Similarly, it also calls for the introduction of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and structures to measure progress on a continuous basis. To this end, a Service Commitment Charter implementation was monitored in 2010/2011 FY.

CHALLENGES

The concerns raised in 2009/2010 were incorporated in the Batho Pele SDIP 2010/2011 in order to be addressed.

The Belief Set, which says, “We Belong, We care, We serve” is a value system which clearly captures the revitalised Batho Pele culture in Ugu. The challenge, however, is still with the dissemination of this culture of being employer-centric at all times by Management. Training is conducted, but it cannot involve all employees at the same time, hence the process is slow.

There is still a responsibility to spread Batho Pele within the entire District. To this end a District-Wide Batho Pele Forum is to be strengthened to include Sector Departments within Ugu District Municipality.

2.4.6 Development Planning

What is the Status of the Ugu IDP?

In line with the provisions of the Act (MSA, 2000), the Council adopted its framework and process plan to develop the IDP in August 2010. It further made an invitation via the media for members of the public to register their interest to participate as different interest groups and give direction in terms of Institutional Arrangements, Mechanisms and Procedures for Participation and Alignment, IDP Review Action Programme, and break down the roles and responsibilities.

The IDP Review for 2010 /2011 financial year has been prepared in terms of chapter 5 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act No 32 of 2000). As mentioned above, the Council adopted its IDP Review Framework Plan by the 31st of August 2010. The IDP Review took into consideration the MEC comments that were raised in the 2009 /2010 IDP Review. It is



also one of the ways of implementing the Lekgotla Resolutions. There were a number of IDP strategic Planning Sessions which took place between August 2011 and May 2011 between sector departments, municipalities, stakeholders and private sector in order to strengthen, integrate and promote partnership and public participation as well as ensure that there is alignment of our programs and projects across the district.

A. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

During the IDP roadshows in March and April, the following key issues were raised as challenges:

- Centralised economy within urban centres (Hibiscus Coast and Umdoni municipalities)
- High rate of unemployment
- High Poverty rate
- Low income levels
- Average economic growth
- Transformation on the ownership of land
- Slow delivery on Land Reform Programme
- Land use planning: sparsely distributed population and topography resulting in costly provision of services
- Limited economic potential in rural areas / poor investment in the area due to land under the Ingonyama Trust
- Environmental health and management related issues

- High prevalence of HIV/AIDS
- Skills shortage within the economy
- Absence of tertiary education facilities
- High number of child-headed households
- High illiteracy (large percentage of children of school going age are not attending school)
- Water and sanitation backlogs (domestic and at schools)
- Decrease in manufacturing sector
- Limited and lack of access to schools and basic care centres
- Housing and electricity backlogs
- Limited access to telecommunication
- Poor condition of roads, transport and transport infrastructure.
- Shortage of Community amenities such as community hall, sports ground, fencing at schools, crèche

B. EXCO LEGKOTLA

The Exco Lekgotla was held in January 2011 with a view to conducting a 2010/11 mid-year performance review. This session assisted the Municipality to address the institutional challenges and agree on appropriate interventions to accelerate service delivery.

Issue	Source	Status Quo	Intervention	Responsible Official
Billing System	Mayor's Address	Incorrect billing	a) To send notices to Gamalakhe and Shayamoya in order to indicate whether the account has been correctly billed b) To form a task team to look at each water account and implement the corrective measures	Municipal Manager
Sports & Leisure Centre Garden Service maintenance		Overgrown vegetation	That a dedicated team from the absorbed Siyanakekela group be tasked to maintain the verge and grass cutting of both the Ugu Sports & Leisure Centre and the Ugu Reservoirs	GM: IED
Water Bulk Supply	2010 Exco Lekgotla	Leaks and Illegal connections at Sisonke Municipality costing Ugu District Municipality	a) That an agreement with Sisonke District Municipality be reviewed in order to provide a fixed amount of water b) That an establishment of a Steering Committee be intensified in order to communicate with the public	GM: Water Services
Special Programmes		Focusing on the number of meetings	That the number of Special Programme meetings should be evaluated in terms of the qualitative impact rather than the quantitative impact.	Manager: Special Programmes
Youth Council Meetings		Non sitting of Meetings	a) That the sitting of Youth Council Meetings be convened b) That challenges experienced in terms of convening Youth Council Meetings be reported to Political Office bearers.	Acting Senior Manager: Mayoralty and Communications
Going Concern Plan			a) That all 30 points be implemented with immediate effect. b) That the unions be brought on board with regard to the financial situation of the Municipality. c) That with regard to air travel, more economic service providers be utilised. d) That with regard to Leakage Management, a roll out of the plan initiatives to minimise water loss and stand pipes be conducted during the road shows.	Acting Senior Manager: Mayoralty and Communications



C. IDP Alignment and Strategic Sessions:

The IDP strategic planning sessions took place between August 2010 and May 2011 between Ugu District Municipality and its family of municipalities together with the sector departments. The intension of the strategic planning sessions was to review the situational analysis of the existing level of services and to review the Objective, Strategies, programs and projects in order to ensure that there is alignment across the board and that our IDP responds to the MTSF and the Municipal Turn Around Strategy.

The IDP strategic planning sessions focused on budgets and timeframes in order to achieve its five year targets. This plan is aligned with both the National Key Performance Areas and a Municipal Balanced Scorecard as part of its Performance Management System. Development programmes were developed around these key strategic focus areas.

The Ugu vision was translated into these five key focus areas and aligned to the National Key Performance Areas.

1.1 NON-DISCRIMINATORY SOCIETY

- Institutional Transformation and Development
- Good Governance and Public Participation

1.2 HEALTHY AND EMPOWERED PEOPLE

- Infrastructure Development and Basic Service Delivery
- Local Economic Development

1.3 SAFE, TRANSFORMED AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

- Infrastructure Development and Basic Service Delivery
- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Institutional Transformation and Development

1.4 THRIVING AND GROWING ECONOMY

- Local Economic Development
- Financial Viability and Management
- Infrastructure Development and Basic Service Delivery

1.5 PARTICIPATE AND BENEFIT FAIRLY AND EQUITABLY

- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Financial Viability and Management
- Local Economic Development

Sixteen high level strategic objectives were developed and distributed among the five departments within the Municipality to ensure that there was alignment across all plans in the IDP and also to ensure that the organisation worked towards the achievement of these objectives in the next five years

Ugu's High Level Strategic Objectives:

1. OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER:

- To promote a culture of participatory democracy and integration
- To facilitate the creation of a safe environment for all inhabitants
- To fast track the spatial, economic and social integration.

2. CORPORATE SERVICES:

- To ensure sustainable institutional capacity
- To promote and uphold principles of good governance
- To manage institutional risks.

3. TREASURY:

- To reduce dependency on grant transfers and actively seek alternative revenue
- To ensure financial sustainability and management
- To uphold treasury norms and standards.

4. WATER SERVICES:

- To maintain high quality of water and sanitation services
- To provide sustainable water and sanitation infrastructure
- To provide universal access to water and sanitation.

5. INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (IED):

- To promote and facilitate economic transformation, sustainable growth and development
- To promote a healthy and hygienically safe environment, which supports sustainable utilisation of natural resources, and creates an environmentally educated society
- To promote and facilitate public infrastructure investment
- To promote, facilitate and implement anti-poor economic development interventions.

2.5 Environmental Services

Environmental Management – Highlights

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, AWARENESS AND TRAINING

The partnership that exists between Ugu District Municipality, sector departments and public entities ensures that education reaches all sectors of the community, either through environmental calendar days or planned events to focus groups. These include:

- **ADOPT A WETLAND:** this was initiated with the deep rural schools in Umzumbe municipality, now spread throughout the district, joined by primary schools and children with special needs. The top 8 schools that won the Adopt a Wetland competition during 2010/2011 financial year were taken to a tour to St Lucia, Isimangaliso Wetland which is the world heritage site to learn more about different types of wetlands, their functionalities and so on. There are about 16 schools participating in the programme, which translate to 16 wetlands being adopted and taken care of. The Adopt-a-Wetland project is being envisaged, as an opportunity of using wetlands as one of the initiatives geared towards combating climate change and global warming (understanding them as carbon sinks and flood attenuation points inter alia). Fire breaks, green corridors, flood control points, etc. will be explored.



Fig 1: Learners and educators identifying goods and bad in wetlands excursion



- **ECO-SCHOOLS PROGRAMME:** this is being championed by the Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa (WESSA) through the Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development (DAEARD). Ugu Municipality, DAEARD and National DEA (Department of Environmental Affairs) based in the district have worked together since 2008/2011 in order to ensure the maximum participation of schools in the Eco-Schools Programme, especially the previously disadvantaged and those that are still struggling to participate. From 2009/11 the awarding system has changed from certificates only by WESSA to material awards like seeds, garden implements, etc. for school gardening/greening, depending on the achievement level of the school. There are 35 schools participating in the programme.
- **INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CALENDAR:** the environmental calendar days are duly observed and celebrated in selected communities that fall within a local municipality that is the beneficiary of such an event in a particular year. All the local municipalities equitably benefit from all such events and target workshops. This is a great opportunity to enhance education on environmental issues amongst all sectors of the community.
- **GREEN/ECO-OFFICES:** The municipality has begun a journey of inward looking, whereby environmental education and environmental activities are being institutionalised into the municipal system, functions and activities. This ensure that the administrative and political leadership are fully aware and on the same par as the public. Paper, plastics and cans recycling initiatives within Ugu offices is continuing accordingly. Over and above recycling, over 30 pole bins to collect waste were purchased and placed strategically in parking bays in all Ugu offices.



Fig 3 : Separation at source in individual offices and printing/photocopying points.

SCHOOL RECYCLING PROJECT

- Environmental Services in partnership with other stakeholders started a school recycling pilot project. Schools in this programme have been sponsored with three recycling bins. Pupils are encouraged to bring recyclable waste to school to be deposited into the bins provided. The waste is separated and subsequently collected by the recycling agent, who then pays the school for the waste collected. Schools are encouraged to compete with each other to see who can collect the most weight. There will also be craft and arts projects where schools will win prizes for putting waste to use.
- **67 MINUTES OF MANDELA:**
Mr Mandela has spent 67 years making the world a better place. His birthday is celebrated on 18 July, and the call has gone out for people everywhere to celebrate his birthday and hence the global launch of Mandela Day – by acting on the idea that each person has power to change the world. Celebration of Mandela Day aims to serve as a global call to action for people to “recognise their individual power to make an imprint and help change the world around them for the better. Ugu council celebrated Mandela day in Bhuboyi with more than 400 community members picking up waste.

Integrated Coastal Zone Management

- **UGU WORKING FOR THE COAST PROJECT:** This project is funded by the national Department of Environmental Affairs to the total value of R10 million over a three year MTEF Cycle, with an allocation of R3, 3million each year. 2009/2011 was its third year of implementation, and its final year, with a total of 68 temporary jobs, 67 under the EPWP criteria and 1 non-EPWP. The project consists of, amongst others, dune rehabilitation, beach clean-up, and clearing of alien invasive plants around estuarine environments from Scottburgh to Port Edward.
- **UGU Coastal Management Committee:** this committee enjoys a lot of support from the political and administrative leadership of all municipalities involved, sector departments, the Coastal and Biodiversity Management Unit of DAEARD, and different sectors of the community, namely, private persons, volunteer consultancies, local conservancies, ratepayers associations, etc.
- **VERGE CUTTERS' TRAINING:** this programme is the brainchild of the coastal management committee, which came with the realisation that there was a need for education for the verge cutters. It was noticed that due to lack of knowledge of the difference between alien and indigenous vegetation, verge cutters would rather cut down the “brown and dull” (indigenous) and nurture the “bright and flowery” (alien), thus this education was introduced. With the technical support of the National Social Responsibility Programme) and Provincial (DAEARD) Departments of Environmental Affairs, Umdoni verge cutters and Hibiscus Coast Municipality have received their non-accredited training. This programme will go a long way in combating the invasion of land and verges by alien plants.



Environmental Health Services – Highlights

Health Education

Health education programme is a very critical aspect of environmental health, which is being rolled out in schools and the community at large. The programme endeavours to inform and change the behaviour of individuals and communities in order to ensure that there is minimal exposure of humans to health hazards and public nuisances.

SCHEDULED SCHOOL PROGRAMME: There is a schedule of annual health and hygiene education that is conducted in selected schools, at 8 per year, excluding the normal education and inspections, throughout the local municipalities. Topical issues that the education focuses on include water and sanitation, health and hygiene, waste recycling, etc. Some of it is being informed by the schools' individual needs. We have embarked on an education initiative at schools to reinforce the awareness of the effects of water pollution, and identify ways of reducing water pollution.

FOOD HANDLERS/CATERERS WORKSHOPS: Food handlers from all over the district have been trained in health and hygiene in line with the 5 WHO keys to safer foods. Some secondary cooperatives that are under the LED Cooperatives Programme have been in receipt of the same training, which will continue in the next year as there is still a number of catering companies in the Ugu Supply Chain Management database and LED list of cooperatives, some of which have expressed their interest in the training. The attendees were also assisted with the Certificates of Acceptability (CoAs) application forms and the actual application process where necessary for their premises. Their and the rest of other food outlets have a guaranteed access to health education as it is conducted simultaneously during inspection of premises. This is done in order to encourage persons in the food catering trade to be responsible in providing safe and wholesome food to their clients.



Health Education at a School

CLEAN-UP AND OTHER CAMPAIGNS:

In collaboration with various stakeholders such as Local Municipalities, Umgeni Water, Department of Environmental and Water Affairs (DEWA) and Department of Health, Health Awareness Programmes such as Clean up Campaigns have been conducted and have shown to be of importance in community participation initiatives. Environmental Health has a point to put across to the community regarding issues pertaining to health and environmental conservation thus participating in Environmental Calendar Days, to mention but a few: Water Week, World Environmental Day and Arbour Day. Anti-litter and other campaigns are the integral of education and public awareness. Members of the public have been reached in several ways in an endeavour to sensitise occupants about dangers and health risks associated with water pollution, indiscriminate dumping, air pollution and the like.



Caterer's Workshop.



Clean up campaign with learners.



Food Control

Food safety is a non-negotiable principle as it has a great potential of being disastrous in the short to long-term. It is done to ensure that food is safe in respect of acceptable microbiological and chemical standards, quality of all food for human consumption and optimal hygiene control throughout the food supply chain from the point of origin, all primary raw material or raw products production, up to the point of consumption.

It is essential in ensuring that the public accesses food and food products that are free of contamination and hazards, promoting hygienic handling of food within all food establishments as well as informal sale of food (hawkers). Several premises have been visited for regular inspections and on-site education.

Food Safety monitoring was also conducted regularly as usual under the Food Control Programme to ensure that food is stored in correct temperatures and suitable conditions to eliminate contamination and to ensure that food is safe for human consumption.

The following have been conducted in terms of food safety control:

- Inspection of formal and informal outlets, accommodation establishment of schools to ensure the quality and safety of food
- Empowering caterers on guidelines related to the Food Protocol
- Issuing Certificates of Acceptability to qualifying food premises.
- Instituting remedial action in terms of non compliance.



Meat Inspection at Butchery

Communicable Disease Control

To decrease the incidence of communicable diseases thus decreasing the mortality and morbidity rate within the Ugu District, Environmental Health ensures investigation of environmental factors relating to the spread of infectious diseases, and putting preventative measures in place to limit the spread thereof and also conduct follow ups on all notifications received. District Environmental Health assisted Department in conjunction with Department of Health (Provincial) ensured that investigations were conducted timeously and intensified awareness among communities through health education on preventative and treatment measures. Polio and Measles Campaign which took place from April to June 2011 were



Example of a fully equipped Food Handling Area



also very successful. Disease surveillance for other infectious diseases such as rabies had been conducted throughout the year to:

- Promote health and hygiene, aiming at preventing environmentally induced diseases and related communicable diseases.
- Establish an effective environmental health surveillance and information system within the different spheres of governance.
- Use the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) training approaches and any other educational training programmes or approaches for effectual control measures at community level.

This is done in conjunction with medical personnel that are in possession of the data on diseases, based on situational analysis from inspections/investigations, the primary health or medical wing is advised and assisted on the appropriate measures proactive or reactive like immunisation, responsive campaigns, health education, etc.



Health

Air Quality Monitoring

A short term Air Quality Baseline Assessment Study was undertaken within the Umuziwabantu Local Municipality. The main objective of the air monitoring project was based on minimizing air quality complaints from residents in the Harding area. Harding is a small town with few industries. These industries include sawmills, timber treatment plants and other small businesses. The short term survey also served to determine compliance with the South African ambient air quality standards.

The findings of this short term study indicated that all monitored pollutants were within South African Ambient Air Quality Standards apart from CO (Carbon Monoxide). A formal conclusion on ambient CO levels could not be made since only snapshot measurements had been taken and provided a more short term view of the CO levels for informatory purposes only. The following conclusions were drawn from the two seasonal sampling periods:

- Higher ambient air pollutant concentrations were generally

measured for all pollutants during the winter months. Lower pollutant concentrations during the summer period may be associated with high rainfall measured during the sampling period as well as more efficient dispersion in the air.

- A noticeable increase of indoor pollution levels was observed during the summer months with 153.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of benzene recorded from Lindelani informal settlement. Such results were not expected due to warmer conditions during the monitoring period.

Based on the results it was clear that further indoor monitoring for longer periods should be considered especially the measurement of PM10. This will further assist the municipality in further understanding the extent of the pollutant levels and in implementing relevant intervention measures.



Figure 7.1: Particulate Matter Monitor

A new (Particulate Matter) PM10 monitor has been installed in the monitoring station and it is functioning well. The monitor has been installed recently and therefore no conclusions could be drawn from the data obtained from it thus far.

A new Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) monitor has also been installed during the course of this year. The SO₂ data however has proved not to be exceeding the National ambient air quality standards.

Nitrogen Oxide (NO), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and Ozone (O₃) data revealed that these parameters are generally within acceptable limits as regulated by the national ambient air quality standards.

Two Atmospheric Emission Licences have been received by this Department and one license has been assessed and the Department is in the final stages of drafting a license for the industry. There are however 27 industries that are on the Municipal Database which may be required to apply in terms of the National Environmental Management Act – Air Quality Act. An investigation into whether these industries will in actual fact be required to apply or not, will still be conducted in the next financial year.

The steering committee which consists of the National Department of Environmental Affairs, Department of Environmental Affairs and Rural Development (the Provincial Office and the Local Office), the Local Municipalities, and being led by this



Department has been formulated to deal with AEL application process in the District.

The Terms of reference for the Air quality Management Plan have been completed, however this Department could not proceed with the process of appointing the service provider due to lack of funds. This process will be continued in the next financial year.

2.6 Disaster Management



2.6.1 Overview

The Ugu District Municipality is one of the eleven districts of KwaZulu-Natal including eThekweni Metro. The Disaster Management within the district is co-ordinated in partnership with the six local municipalities, namely: Umdoni, Ezinqoleni, Umzumbe, Vulamehlo, Hibiscus Coast and Umuziwabantu.

The area covered by the district municipality is 5046 km² and includes a coastline of some 112 kilometres with 42 estuaries. The topography of the district is severe, characterised by extensive river gorges and hilly areas. These characteristics make the development of infrastructure difficult and costly as well as making rescue operations difficult in the event of an emergency. The district has embarked on Ward based reaction.

2.6.2 Disaster Management Centre

The District established a disaster management centre in its administration in 2005, which specialises in issues concerning disasters and disaster management. The centre is promoting an integrated and co-ordinated approach to disaster management, with special emphasis on prevention and mitigation, by the department and other internal units within the administration of the District and Local Municipalities.

The District with the help of the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs launched the Satellite Centre situated in Umzinto Town, which is a shared service between the four municipalities namely: Umdoni, Umzumbe, Ugu and Vulamehlo. The satellite centre is functioning very well and it is also utilised as a training centre for the fire fighters and volunteers.

2.6.3 IGR Structures

2.6.3.1 Operational Functions

The Disaster Management is placed under the Portfolio Committee on Planning and Economic Development which is where the committee takes decisions and makes recommendations to the Council. The Chairperson for the said committee is the Councillor responsible for Disaster Management, who also participates in the District Disaster Management Advisory Forum (DDMAF).

2.6.3.2 District Disaster Management Advisory Committee (DDMAC)

The district disaster management advisory forum is fully operational and was formed in terms of the Disaster Management Act No. 57 of 2002, Section 51 coupled with Section 42, which requires the municipality to establish a multi-disciplined structure consisting of representatives from the District Municipality, all Category B municipalities within the district, provincial departments who have a role to play in disaster management and have district offices within the area, senior representatives of national departments within the area and all role-players i.e. NGO's in the district.

The Forum is being utilised as "a body in which a municipality and relevant disaster management role players in the municipality consult one another and co-ordinate their actions on matters relating to disaster management." The Forum meets at least four times per annum.

2.6.3.3 Disaster Management Capacity

The personnel structure is as follows: - Manager: Disaster Management, One Disaster Management Officer, Two Disaster Management Practitioners, One Administrative Assistant, One General Assistant and Utility Vehicle Driver (vacant post). The district and Hibiscus Coast Municipality are sharing the Call Centre where control operators are working on shift basis. Each of the six local municipalities has one staff member dedicated to disaster management and available for 24hours.

2.6.3.4 Disaster Management Plans

Through support from the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) funding was made available for the Risk Reduction Planning Project. To date the Disaster Risk Management Sector Plan is complete and the workshop to develop an action plan for the implementation was conducted successfully. The plan is incorporated into the SDBIP of the Disaster Management Centre and aligned in the Integrated Disaster Management Plan of the district.

2.6.3.5 Readiness to deal with a disaster including financial capabilities

Using the lessons learned from the 2008 June Floods all sectors in Ugu District Municipality have learned a lesson in terms of identifying their roles and allocating funding for disasters/incidents as per financial year concerned. Although the funds we have right now are not enough to deal with disasters but the district has put its efforts to prioritise disaster management in their financial planning and budgeting.



2.6.3.6 Disaster Risk Assessments undertaken

Ward Based Risks Assessments and prioritisation has been done in the District. Table below outlines the particulars of each project.

In order to address the IDP objective on mitigation against disasters, Ugu District Municipality adopted a strategy on municipal ward based risk assessment, which resulted into prioritisation and implementation of the project on hazard identification and risk prioritisation. The Ugu family of Municipalities working with communities of Ugu have identified below listed risks and prioritised them accordingly. Emanating from these risks, projects towards mitigating same are being identified and integrated into the IDP.

The purpose of this report is to advise the Provincial Disaster Management of the Disaster Management Ward Based Risk Assessment and the Risks prioritized thereafter per ward within 6 LM's in UGU District.

2.6.3.7 Relevance to the Departmental KPI'S

To manage Institutional risks for safe and transformed environment.

2.6.3.8 Background and Rationale

One of the Disaster Management section key objectives is to conduct risk assessments and risks consultation in all 6 Local Municipalities and further compile a risk profile. Critical Analysis and assessment of the implication of natural to technological hazards and environmental degradation depend on both spatial and non-spatial information: Such information assists in the following areas:-

- Identifying hazards and disaster risks
- Planning of hazards and their potential impacts
- Mapping of hazards and disaster risks
- Monitoring and tracking hazards for the purposes of early warnings and the updating of the information
- Planning appropriate response and recovery measures

2.6.3.9 The District Area Covered

Some parts of the areas within the district are in high lying areas which leave them more exposed to strong winds and storms. Community members are mostly situated and have built their houses in low lying areas around and between the mountainous areas.

Large parts of areas of the rural areas within the wards are covered with sugar cane fields and gum tree forests, these factors may leave its surrounding prone to veld fires that may expand house fires. Insufficient water supply might lead to cholera outbreak in deep rural areas.

Sea facing houses in areas surrounding like Port Shepstone beach (Seychelles), Umtentweni Beach, Shelly Beach might experience Tidal Waves.

2.6.3.10 Overall Risks Prioritized per ward (10 prioritized risks per Local Municipality)

The risk/hazard prioritization phase is now complete. The next phase would be the stakeholder consultation workshops where we will be focusing on risks reduction and preparedness planning.

2.6.3.11 Risk Profile per Local Municipality

Priority	EZINQOLENI
1	Fire
2	Drought
3	Water pollution
4	Human diseases
5	Floods
6	Mudslides
7	Cholera
8	Air Pollution
9	Dams failure
10	Hazardous Materials Accidents by Roads

Priority	UMDONI
1	Drought
2	Land degradation
3	Floods
4	Cholera
5	Water pollution
6	TB/HIV
7	Rabies
8	Tidal Wave
9	Severe Storms
10	Air Pollution

Priority	HIBISCUS COAST
1	Fire
2	Floods
3	Drought
4	Hail Storms
5	Rabies
6	Food Poisoning
7	Shigella Dysentery/Typhoid
8	TB/HIV
9	Water Pollution
10	Land Degradation

Priority	UMUZIWABANTU
1	Fire
2	Drought
3	Floods
4	TB/HIV
5	Air Pollution
6	Hazardous Materials Accidents by Roads
7	Water Pollution
8	Wind Storms
9	Human Diseases
10	Cholera



Priority	VULAMEHLO
1	Fire
2	Drought
3	Floods
4	Cholera
5	TB
6	Human Diseases
7	Shigella Dysentery
8	Severe Storms
9	Wind Storms
10	Water Pollution

Priority	UMZUMBE
1	Fire
2	Drought
3	Floods
4	TB
5	Deforestation
6	Hazardous Materials Accidents by Roads
7	Waste Management
8	Human Diseases
9	Water Pollution
10	Severe Storms

2.6.4 Description and dates of disasters and disaster-related incidents that occurred between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011.



Masinenge Ward 19 Incident occurred on the 4th of September 2010

2.6.4.1 Background and Purpose

The purpose of the report is to update the Provincial Disaster Management Centre on outrageous and number of incidents the District has been exposed to. Three major events have affected our District, affected areas being Umuziwabantu and Hibiscus Coast Local Municipalities. The events that took place in the District are mostly caused by heavy storms, floods and fires which perpetuate the vulnerability of communities to incidents.

2.6.4.2 Hibiscus Coast Local Municipality

On the 4th of September 2010 at 16h35, the control centre received a report of informal houses on fire at Masinenge Informal Settlement. The fire crews were dispatched immediately. 10 shacks burned and no one knows the cause of fire. Immediate relief being the tents, plastic, food parcels, blankets and sponges was supplied. The local municipality is in the process of building permanent low cost houses in the area as part of slums eradication programme.



2.6.4.3 Umuziwabantu Local Municipality

This disastrous event occurred on Wednesday the 22 December 2010 at about 18h30 - 19h30 a violent hail storm accompanied by strong winds struck the Harding area. Several witnesses described the incident as a severe storm that lasted for approximately an hour (1). The areas affected were Wards 7(Kwajali & KwaMachi) Nkungwini, Mkhoba and Ngqolo, 8 and 9 at KwaJali, Ekhwezi, part of Nkungwini, Ngqele, Lugugwini, Mawane and eMkhoba in Harding. Approximately 56 households affected in the two Traditional areas of Inkosi Jali and Inkosi Machi.

On Monday afternoon, 3rd of January 2011 the communities of Winterton (Lindelani) in Umuziwabantu Ward 3 an informal settlement central of Harding town were affected by heavy-rainfalls. Estimates indicates that approximately 100 shacks were affected of which 7 were completely washed down but out of that 100 only 83 that were qualifying to be supplied with plastic sheeting. Two community members were hospitalized on Wednesday, 5th of January, it was said it's due to colds caused by high volume of water.



Ward 3 Winterton Informal Settlement

Three Major Incidents

Municipality	Date of Incident	Wards Affected	Area of Incident	No. of house-holds affected	No. of people affected	Number of Injuries
Hibiscus Coast	4 Sept 2011	1 ward	Kwa-Masinenge	10	0	0
Umuziwabantu	22 Dec 2011	3 wards	Kwa-Jali	45	140	0
Umuziwabantu	3 Jan 2011	1 ward	Winterton	87	100	3
	TOTAL	In total 5 wards		142	240	3

Number Of Minor/Major Incident Reports As From April 2010 To March 2011

Number of incidents reported by Local Municipalities												
Municipality	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Vulamehlo Municipality	0	2	4	0	10	4	0	5	3	0	0	0
Umdoni Municipality	15	33	10	0	3	2	0	3	0	2	0	0
Umzumbe Municipality	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	3	0
Hibiscus Municipality	5	9	19	0	8	2	4	4	14	56	1	2
Ezingoloni Municipality	0	2	1	3	4	0	1	0	0	3	1	1
Umuziwabantu Municipality	0	0	2	0	3	1	4	0	45	87	2	1
Total	15	46	46	5	27	9	9	15	63	149	7	4

2.6.5 Description of projects undertaken, public awareness programmes and how communities were involved.

2.6.5.1 Public Awareness:

The Ugu District Municipality public awareness programs are conducted seasonal as per local municipality, 24 public awareness campaigns were conducted in the district as a whole. All informal settlements are being monitored every fortnightly by local municipality officials.



2.6.5.2 Training Communities to understand and respond to disasters:

Conducted 24 training workshops 6 per quarter 4per Local Municipality attendance registers kept as portfolio of evidence.

2.6.5.3 Training Municipal Officials in effective disaster response:

The District has been able to train 60 municipal officials in effective disaster response and introduction of the DM Act and Disaster Management sector plan to them. Roles and responsibilities were clarified and more emphasis were put on prevention and mitigation.



Umzumbe Municipality training.

2.6.5.4 Disaster Information Management Systems and Communication Links:

The District purchased and installed the disaster information management systems and communication links in the disaster management centre for the purpose of ensuring that there is an expansion of better communication channels to better serve the district taking into account adjacent cross border municipality areas.

The objectives of these information management systems are two-fold:

A. PRIMARY FOCUS: OPERATIONAL ASSISTANCE

To ensure that staff is supplied with appropriate tools that will assist them in their day-to-day activities

B. SECONDARY FOCUS: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

To measure the performance of the impacts being achieved and of the overall delivery process.

This information cab fed to the strategic, planning and operational levels to ensure that staff is informed of their progress.

The Municipality has identified that there shall be a provision of a reliable Information Management Systems within the District Disaster Management Unit, a highly priority which has been long awaited and there is a willingness to cascade the new system to northern and southern area.

2.6.5.5 Recruitment of Volunteers

The District in partnership with the Local Municipalities has been able to recruit and train 400 volunteers. The volunteers are spread all over the District and the same were utilised during FIFA 2010 Soccer World Cup in the training centre and in the public viewing area.



Volunteer's briefing.

2.6.5.6 Participation and Responsibilities relating to the FIFA 2010 World Cup

In the centre of the FIFA Soccer World Cup success was the safety and security of all, both the country's citizens and tourists during the tournament. Since the confirmation of Ugu as the Base camp of the Algerian Team, the plans were reviewed regarding the state of readiness and utilising the terms and conditions of the contract signed by the municipality and the Algerian Team.

The KZN Province allocated a grant for assisting the District in preparation of the disaster contingency plans for the event. A Task Team was formed to compile an operational plan to ensure safety, which was cascaded to the District for the implementation through the South African Police (SAPS). A Joint Operation Command (JOC) was named by SAPS which met on a daily basis during the 2010 Soccer World Cup. This was to ensure the flawless execution of safety measures and to keep updated with possible threats on a daily basis. Ugu District Municipality representatives served in the JOC to ensure plans were aligned with the security operational plan.



Ugu Sports & Leisure Centre front view.



Algerian Team 2010 Soccer World Cup – in action

All went according to plan in terms of disaster management, traffic, policing, fire and rescue, Officials were on duty at all times and carried out their duties despite a few challenges, like accreditation, which was the sole competency of the SAPS and the Team Manager. In the debriefing meeting held on 12 July 2010 at the Margate SAPS Station, Ugu was praised for flawless planning and the execution of the Public Viewing Area (PVA), and this was followed by a letter from Margate SAPS commending the team for job well done.



Algerian Team 2010 Soccer World Cup _ Ugu Sports & Leisure Centre

2.6.5.7 Conclusion

The centre is there to give guidance in the municipal area to assess and prevent or reduce the risk of disasters. It is a legislative requirement for the centre to submit annual reports to the Municipal Council, the provincial disaster management centre, the national disaster management centre and to each local municipality in the area of the District Municipality.

The above is within the ambit of collaboration and co-operative governance as required by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and legislation regulating the local government dispensation.